

PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : G01N 33/574, C07K 14/80	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/12246 (43) International Publication Date: 3 April 1997 (03.04.97)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB96/02368 (22) International Filing Date: 25 September 1996 (25.09.96) (30) Priority Data: 9519490.8 25 September 1995 (25.09.95) GB (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN [GB/GB]; Regent Walk, Aberdeen AB24 3FX (GB). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): MELVIN, William. Thomas [GB/GB]; 5 Deeside Park, Aberdeen AB1 7PQ (GB). MURRAY, Graeme. Ian [GB/GB]; 29 Woodhill Road, Aberdeen AB2 4JU (GB). BURKE, Michael. Danny [GB/GB]; 1 First Close, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Leicester LE7 9GF (GB). GREENLEE, William. Frank [US/US]; 6 Westwood Circle, Worcester, MA 01609 (US). (74) Agents: ARMITAGE, Ian, M. et al.; Mewburn Ellis, York House, 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP (GB).	(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limits for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>	
<p>(54) Title: TUMOUR-SPECIFIC P450 PROTEIN</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>The discovery that CYP1B1 protein is detectable in a wide range of human cancers of different histogenetic types, but is not detectable in non-cancerous tissues, gives rise to diagnostic methods for detecting tumours based on this protein as a marker, and to the possibility of tumour therapies involving the protein. A diagnostic method may include the steps of: (a) obtaining from a patient a tissue sample to be tested for the presence of cancer cells; (b) producing a prepared sample in a sample preparation process; (c) contacting the prepared sample with an antibody that reacts with human CYP1B1 protein; and (d) detecting binding of the antibody to CYP1B1 protein in the prepared sample.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BEST AVAILABLE COPY</p>		